

with slightly oblique stripes of red-brown, ochre, blue and white, the base red with white radial streaks; when whorls above the last four are retained they are scarlet with some white streaks.

The surface is glossy, with traces of fine, nearly effaced growth-striæ, and under close inspection some widely spaced lines may be seen, indicating periodicity in growth. Spiral sculpture consists of fine, distinct but low spiral threads, larger ones at intervals: 4, 5, or 6 smaller striæ between the larger; around the umbilicus the striæ are coarser, alternately larger, and latticed by the growth-striæ. Above the penultimate whorl the spirals are subequal. The spire is straightly conic, with 4 whorls below the tongue-shaped apical septum; but an empty whorl or more persists above the septum. The whorls are strongly convex, separated by a smooth, simple and deep suture, which close to the aperture descends a little more rapidly, the last whorl becoming free there for a short distance. The aperture is vertical, slightly longer than wide; the outer side more convex than the inner; reddish-brown inside. Peristome thin, the inner half nearly white, outer half brown-tinted; broadly reflexed throughout, a little retracted above and below, slightly produced in a short lobe above. Operculum unknown.

Length 25, diam. 15.5 mm.; aperture with perist. 12 mm. long.; 4 whorls remaining.

Length 27, diam. 15 mm.; aperture with perist. 12 mm. long., 5 whorls remaining.

Sierra del Ancón, northwest of Viñales, prov. Pinar del Rio, Cuba.

This magnificent species is related to *C. hamlini* var. *major* Crosse (Jour. de Conchyl., 1890, p. 300, pl. v, f. 6 a, b), but that is a far smaller shell, length about 17 mm., with chestnut-brown streaks extending upon the base. The figure in black and white gives a poor idea of the beautiful coloring of this shell, which is named in honor of my friend, John B. Henderson, Jr.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW CUBAN LAND SHELLS.

BY JOHN B. HENDERSON, JR.

HELICINA TORREI n. sp. Pl. 4, figs. 1, 2, 3.

The shell is depressed, very solid, the last whorl cream-white, gradually changing on the penultimate to sulphur-yellow, the color

of the spire. The surface is lusterless, with sculpture of strongly raised, rough spiral ridges parted by much wider concave intervals. On the last whorl there are 18 such ridges, stronger and more widely separated in the peripheral region. The intervals are obliquely roughly striate, and the wider ones above the periphery have also a few spiral threads. Six spiral ridges show on the penultimate whorl. They gradually become weaker on the spire. The embryonic whorl is rather large (2 mm. diam.), and smooth except for faint radial striæ. Whorls 4, rapidly widening, almost flat, the last whorl descends shortly to the aperture, and is convex beneath. Aperture large, flaring, strongly oblique, white with a trace of yellow within. The peristome is well expanded, thickened within some distance from the edge. There is a transverse tubercle at the junction of columella and basal lip. The axial callus is pure white, not very thick, spreading within nearly to the outer termination of the lip. Edge of parietal callus is very thin.

Alt. 15.5, diam. 26.5 mm.

Operculum calcareous, shining, bluish-white with iridescent lights, reddish on margins and densely covered with minute granules separated by spaces of about equal width.

Collected by T. Wayland Vaughan at Los Negros, 25 miles southeast of Bayamo in the province of Oriente, Cuba, in woods on low limestone hills.

This superb species I take pleasure in naming after Dr. Carlos de la Torre of Havana.

CEPOLIS ALAUDA CYMATIA n. subsp. Pl. 4, fig. 4.

The shell closely resembles *C. alauda avellanea* (Fér.) in texture and coloration, but differs by its more elevated, more conic spire, and by having a strong oblique crest behind the lip. Alt. 24, diam. 28 mm.; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Cuba; exact locality of the type unknown.

This well-marked variety, not uncommon in collections, appears hitherto to have escaped observation. I have no doubt that in a critical revision of the *Coryda* group this form will be given specific rank.